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INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Pakistan*: draft resolution

International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the Paris Declaration and Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, 1/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s 2/ and the Cartagena Commitment adopted in February 1992 at the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 3/

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

2/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

3/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

Also reaffirming the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in principle 5, 4/ Agenda 21 in its chapter 3, 5/ the statement of principles on all types of forests in its principle 7 (a) and all other decisions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development related to the eradication of poverty, 6/

Further reaffirming its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990 and 46/141 of 17 December 1991,

Noting that the eradication of poverty in developing countries has become a top-priority development objective of the 1990s,

Stressing that effective national policies supported by a favourable international economic environment can promote growth and development in developing countries, thus increasing their capacity to undertake social and economic programmes to eradicate poverty,

Noting with concern the negative effects of the debt burden and its impact on the poorer sections of society in developing countries,

Recognizing that poverty is a complex and multidimensional problem with origins in both the national and international domains and that its eradication constitutes an indispensable requirement for sustainable development,

Noting that the efforts made at the national and international levels need to be enhanced to ensure the eradication of poverty,

Stressing that the eradication of poverty, in particular in developing countries, requires the realization of economic growth that is both sustained and sustainable as well as a supportive international economic environment,

1. Takes note of the note by the Secretary-General on international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries; 7/

2. Stresses the importance of domestic policies, including effective budgetary policies, to mobilize and allocate domestic resources for the eradication of poverty through, inter alia, the creation of employment and income-generating programmes, the implementation of food security, health, education, housing and population programmes and the strengthening of national capacity-building execution programmes;

4/ A/CONF.151/26 (vol. I), annex I.

5/ Ibid., annex II.

6/ See A/CONF.151/26 (vols. I, II and Corr.1 and III).

7/ See A/47/530.

3. Encourages all countries to undertake national strategies and programmes for the eradication of poverty, in particular devoted to the poorest strata of society and involving a more active participation of the targeted communities in the initiative, implementation, follow-up and evaluation of specific projects;

4. Reaffirms that a supportive international economic environment which takes into account the review of resource flows and structural adjustment programmes, integrating social and environmental dimensions, is crucial to the success of efforts of developing countries to deal with the eradication of poverty;

5. Urges the developed countries to adopt concrete measures for increasing financial support on a grant and concessional basis to developing countries, including measures to achieve the agreed target by developed countries, if they have not done so, of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance and internationally agreed targets for the least developed countries, as well as new and additional financial resources for the eradication of poverty and sustainable development;

6. Also urges all donors to contribute generously to the tenth replenishment of the International Development Association equal in real terms at least to its ninth replenishment and to the fourth replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, with a view to ensuring that these institutions continue in their fight against rural poverty;

7. Further urges the international community to undertake technical cooperation programmes with a view to strengthening income and job creation capacities, to improve food security, health, education and housing for the population and to respond to other essential needs of the population in developing countries, in particular among the poor, and reaffirms in this context the importance of examining effective modalities for the transfer of technology, in particular the one addressed to satisfy the basic needs of the population on concessional and preferential terms, notably for developing countries, with a view to ensuring this transfer as soon as possible;

8. Encourages the international community including the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to continue to support the development programmes of developing countries, including human resources development programmes, in order to strengthen endogenous technical capacity and generate opportunities for production and employment;

9. Welcomes the decision of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session to set up a Standing Committee on Poverty Alleviation and to request the Trade and Development Board to attach the highest priority to its work in the framework of its agreed terms of reference;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the progress made in coordinating actions, in cooperation with governmental and non-governmental organizations and other

multilateral bodies, to formulate improved and enhanced action-oriented technical cooperation programmes for the eradication of poverty in developing countries, within the framework of the United Nations system, in accordance with the policies, priorities and strategies of those countries;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session an item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries".